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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/905,338	07/13/2001	Michael I. Watkins	02558B-059411US	6976

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EXAMINER

STUCKER, JEFFREY J

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1648

DATE MAILED: 09/24/2002

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	Examiner	Group Art Unit	

—The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address—

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by default, expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Status

Responsive to communication(s) filed on 7/13/01

This action is FINAL.

Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

Claim(s) 21-49 is/are pending in the application.

Of the above claim(s) 30-49 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

Claim(s) 21-29 is/are rejected.

Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction or election requirement.

Application Papers

See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.

The proposed drawing correction, filed on _____ is approved disapproved.

The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are objected to by the Examiner.

The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)

Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).

All Some* None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been received.

received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) _____.

received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

*Certified copies not received: _____

Attachment(s)

Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). 2 Interview Summary, PTO-413

Notice of Reference(s) Cited, PTO-892 Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948 Other _____

Office Action Summary

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. § 121:

I. Claims 21-29, drawn to a composition, classified in Class 436, subclass 526.

II. Claims 30-40, drawn to a method of analysis of a sample to simultaneously yet individually detect antibodies of different classes that have a single common antigen specificity, classified in Class 435, subclass 7.1.

III. Claims 41-49, drawn to a method for the analysis of a sample to simultaneously yet individually detect antibodies of different antigen specificities that are of a common immunoglobulin class, classified in Class 435, subclass 7.1.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and (II and III) are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the product of Group I can be used in more than one materially different method as evidenced by the multiple claimed methods.

Inventions II and III are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case, the different inventions recite different methods which have different active steps, employ different reagents and yield different results and are patentably distinct, each over the other.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone conversation with Henry Heines on 9/13/02 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 21-29. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 30-49 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in

compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a diligently-filed petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(h).

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 26 is are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The claim is vague and indefinite because it is using narrow language (consisting essentially of) but then goes on to recite a broad range of from 2-100 different binding species.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103, the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 C.F.R. § 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of potential 35 U.S.C. § 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

Claims 21-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Coulter (GB 1 561 042) in view of Bibette et al. (US 5242964).

The instant invention is directed to a composition comprising a plurality of magnetically responsive microparticles which are sized in a plurality of subranges and are distinguishable by flow cytometry and by binding species coupled thereto. Various other limitations such as size and composition are also recited.

Coulter teaches distinct populations of microparticles coupled to antigens or antibodies which allows a sample to be analyzed by multiple parameters. The reference discloses routine methods to

use known polymers to produce various distinguishable sizes of microparticles suitable for assays.

Bibette et al. teach the production of narrow ranges of magnetic particles in specific sizes.

Adding a magnetic character to the particles adds another parameter with which to distinguish between features/variables in an assay. Varying the particles by size adds even further parameters available to artisan with which to analyze a sample. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the Coulter reference particles by including magnetic particles of different sizes which would have the advantages of size discrimination and ease of separation from suspension by magnetism. Therefore, the instant invention is obvious over Coulter (GB 1 561 042) in view of Bibette et al.

No claims are allowed.

Papers related this application may be submitted to Group 1600 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Group 1600 via the PTO Fax Center located in Crystal Mall 1. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 1096 OG (November 15, 1989).

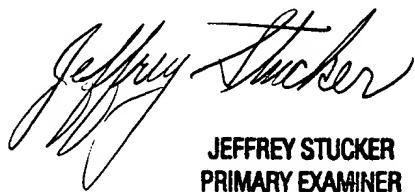
The Group 1600 Fax numbers are: (703) 308-4242 and (703) 305-3014.

Unofficial communications may be faxed to: (703) 308-4426.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey Stucker whose telephone number is (703) 308-4237. The examiner can normally be reached Monday to Thursday from 7:00am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Housel, can be reached on (703) 308-4027.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeffrey Stucker".

JEFFREY STUCKER
PRIMARY EXAMINER